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GENERAL McQUADE died yesterday.

WHEAT is fluctuating wildly in Chicago.

A CHICKEN thief was killed in Muncie yesterday.

A THREE HAUTE lawyer attempted to shoot his life in open court in that city yesterday.

RUMORS of war between Russia and England have produced great excitement in London.

PERHAPS Dorsey and Birdy and Balknap and other blemished Republicans object to Higgins.

No decision yet in the Indianapolis Post-office question. Our Washington special gives the present status.

WILLIS G. NEFF succeeds our old friend Langdale, "de boss ob de smugashun," as Postmaster of Greensburg.

MATTOON, ILL., drew a new Postmaster yesterday. His name is Cunningham, and his appointment gives satisfaction to men of all parties.

CHICAGO and Cincinnati are beginning to warm up on local election affairs. They grow quite as hot as the smaller towns over the postmaster'ship.

A DOUBTLE tragedy is reported this morning from Evansville, as having occurred in Stewartville, Ind., yesterday. For details see telegraphic columns.

THE Buffalo Opera Hall burned last night. The McAnall Opera Troupe were preparing to give the evening's entertainment when the fire broke out. The loss is reported as being quite heavy.

A CABLE message says that Mr. Phelps is known on the other side of the Atlantic. He soon will be. Mr. Lowell, whom Mr. Phelps succeeds, says that both countries are to be congratulated, and that the new Minister is a gentleman of high character and fine social qualities.

THE funny fellow of the New York Tribune says: "Senator Pendleton's nomination to be Minister to Germany was received in the Cincinnati Enquirer office with three groans and an order from the chief that no member of the staff shall hereafter drink beer on penalty of dismissal."

NOT a Republican paper in Indiana has uttered a word against the last big steal of 700,000 acres of land by the last Republican administration. Every time the Journal gets to thinking about it the apparition of Colonel Hughes East appears, and, unlike Banquo's ghost, it goes "down"—on paper.

THE bloody shirt organs are raking over the embers of the war to secure points against recent appointees of the President. We do not remember that the war records of Generals Longstreet, Key and Mosby agitated these same organs very much after they had turned Republicans and received prominent positions under the Government. Wherefore?

THE President sent to the Senate yesterday another list of new appointments. We trust that our Republican friends will continue their hilarity as the Democratic procession files in and the other fellows file out. Mr. Cleveland's civil service reform measures must be supported. It is hard on the Republican dog, but the making of the Democratic pup.

REV. HAMILTON PEARSON, of Toledo, was yesterday appointed State Librarian of Ohio by Governor Hoadly. Mr. Pearson is a Presbyterian preacher, who was an intimate friend of President Cleveland's father, and made an able defense of Cleveland against the charges of Rev. Ball, of Buffalo. For this he received thanks in several letters from the President. Hoadly's appointment is a compliment to the new administration.

THE polygamy cases have been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the constitutionality of Senator Edmunds' bill sustained. The Chicago Tribune covers the main points very neatly in this nutshell: "The broad and sweeping doctrine is proclaimed that the people of the United States, as sovereign owners of the National Territories, have supreme power over them and their inhabitants." Hence, Congress, in the exercise of this power, may exclude any person living in polygamy from the exercise of political rights. In this respect the opinion of the Court is very emphatic, and, although the Edmunds act is found deficient in methods for its practical enforcement, the principle of National authority over the Territories is affirmed in the strongest terms.

Under this decision it may be regarded as finally settled that Congress has ample power over Utah and can divest its inhabitants of the right of suffrage if it sees fit to do so in the attempt to suppress polygamy. It is equally clear that the Edmunds act is not sufficient to effect this purpose, but that further legislation will be required."

THE WHEAT AND FRUIT KILLER.

This is the time of year when the grain and fruit killer flourishes—flourishes much like Wiggins when he has prophesied a terrible storm that will blow everything and everybody within its reach into smithereens. The wheat, however, comes in due season, and the fruit also comes, but the storms don't come. Already, from recent reports received from large portions of Indiana and Illinois, it would seem that all the wheat and fruit would fail this year. The most discouraging accounts have thus far been heard. We notice, however, something encouraging from Ohio through the correspondent of a Cincinnati paper. He writes from Washington Court House, in that State, and had very recently returned from an extended trip throughout various sections of Ohio, and had noted particularly the condition of the growing wheat. The wheat in Northern and Eastern Ohio presents a much better appearance than that presented by the wheat in the southern portion of the State. This is accounted for on the grounds that during the most severe weather of the past winter a heavy snow covered the ground in Central and Northern Ohio, thus affording great protection to wheat, while throughout the greater number of southern counties the ground was exposed to a great many thaws and freezes the protection of the snow was scarcely worth mentioning. In the northern part the fields look much more green and life-like than in these parts. At the point from which the correspondent writes he says that the wheat looks like sun-dried grass, and would burn easily. It is the theory with some farmers, however, who claim to have thoroughly examined its condition, that the germ center or stalk of the wheat is not damaged, and that as soon as the invigorating warmth and showers of spring descend upon the seared-looking fields the heart of the stool will send out its stalks and blades and produce as abundant a harvest as if the fields now looked green and fresh. On the other hand some farmers say that the root is lifted entirely from the ground by the continually freezing and thawing, and that the fields exhibit almost as much life now as they ever will. Taking all in all, however, the farmer in the central and northern sections of Ohio have far greater reasons to anticipate bountiful wheat harvests this summer than those in the southern counties.

This, then, may also be the case with Indiana, and as the vast portion of our wheat grows in Northern and Central Indiana, we may anticipate a good crop notwithstanding the unfavorable prognostications of the wheat killer.

THE NEW LAND OFFICE COMMISSIONER.

In common with other Indians we felt somewhat disappointed that ex-Representative Stocklager or some other good Democrat of our State did not secure the General Land Office. We gather consolation from the fact that Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, is in every way worthy of the position he has secured. Moreover, he was born in Indiana, and moved to Illinois early in life, and settled with his parents within forty miles of Carlisle, where he has lived ever since. From the Chicago Times we gather something of his life work: At the age of twenty-three he was appointed receiver of the Edwardsville Land Office by President Pierce, and held the office three years, acquiring a knowledge of the land office business, which, supplemented since by eight years in Congress, will stand him in good stead now that he is to be Commissioner. For twenty-five years he has been the leading jury lawyer in his part of the country, and made a comfortable fortune from the practice of law. He has for years figured in all the prominent criminal trials in his section. He is a very hard worker, a man of pluck and energy, clear headed, a good judge of men, as a man must be to enjoy his success before juries, and a man of stubborn integrity.

In his social relations he is described as affable, courteous and popular. While in Congress he was energetic, prominent and influential. When he was first elected to Congress he represented a Republican district, having changed its usual majority to the Democratic side. In the Forty-fifth Congress he was a member of the Appropriations Committee, and had charge of the Indian and Arrows of Pensions bill, and was one of the sub-committee in charge of the Army bill. In the Forty-sixth Congress he was Chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs, and prepared the first report on the Fitz John Porter case—a report which none of the later ones have surpassed, if any of them have equaled. In the Forty-seventh Congress he was a member of the Military Committee, but of course not Chairman, because the Republicans were in control. In the Forty-fifth Congress he offered and secured the adoption of an equalization amendment to the arrears-of-pensions act which is estimated to have saved the country \$100,000,000 already. The extra session of the Forty-sixth Congress was necessitated by the failure of the Army Appropriation bill at the last session of the Forty-fifth Congress. The Democrats of the House insisted on attaching to the bill a prohibition of the employment of troops at polling places. At the extra session, by the direction of the Democratic caucus, Mr. Sparks reported the bill, and had charge of it during the session, and by his management won high compliments, not only from his own side, but from Republicans. The last appropriation bill in Illinois legislated Mr. Sparks out by dividing his district among four others, his own

county being attached to Mr. Thomsen's district.

His appointment is largely due to Secretary Lamar, who became acquainted with him during his Congressional career and who had learned to appreciate him very highly.

THE EVANSVILLE LIBRARY.

On Saturday next, 28th inst., will occur the opening of the Willard Library, at Evansville. This institution was founded by Hon. Willard Carpenter, who, together with his wife, selected a Board of Trustees, composed of seven prominent citizens of Evansville, advised by Colonel Charles Denby, General Shackelford, ex-Governor Baker and other prominent lawyers in the State, to sell certain real estate conveyed to the Board by Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, and with the proceeds thereof to erect a public library upon certain grounds situated near the center of the city, comprising about eight acres, which, together with the building now completed, make a beautiful park and magnificent library structure. The edifice has, with careful management in construction, cost about \$60,000, and is architecturally a gem. Perhaps there is not a handsomer building in the West. The Trustees purpose adding to the shelves of the library as rents accrue from the devised property, and from such sales of real estate as they shall from time to time make. Objects of virtue and art will add charm to the library and grounds. The opening ceremonies will be an occasion of moment to Evansville. Addresses will be made in honor of the memory of the generous donors and founders, and an expression given by the Trustees of their purposes. The present Board consists of Henry F. Blount, a wealthy manufacturer and cultivated gentleman, President; J. August Semcke, Alexander Gilchrist, Thomas E. Garvin, Charles H. Butterfield, Cyrus K. Drew and Mathew Henning—the latter having business interests in Indianapolis, where he is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

It seems that our plucky American girl, Miss Van Zandt, holds her own against the Parisian "hisses." The New York Herald's Paris correspondent says that the hisses were not directed at the lady but against the manager, who opposed the "hissing." The audience claim they have the right to make demonstrations as against the claqueurs who are hired to applaud. The Herald's correspondent says that on the second night of Miss Van Zandt's appearance some one gave a prolonged whistle. A policeman interfered and was seconded by those sitting near by, who exclaimed, "Turn him out!" He said to the policeman, "I was wrong. I repeat. Let me stay and I will applaud louder than anybody." This was agreed to and the opera continued. Another disturbance took the form of hissing, expressing no special venom against the singer, but intended merely as a protest against the exaggerated applause of Miss Van Zandt's too zealous admirers, and also as an assertion of the rights of a Parisian audience to hiss at the theater. This long established right has been lately questioned by Mr. Carvalho, Director of the Opera Comique. The hissing did not stop the performance.

In addition to the big land steal the Arthur administration committed another unsavory act referred to by the Baltimore Sun. That paper says: "One of the few acts of ex-President Arthur which could not be commended was his appointment within a brief period of the expiration of his own term of office of B. Platt Carpenter, an unsavory New York politician, as Governor of Montana. President Cleveland will, in all probability, rectify this wrong. Major Martin Maginnis, who for twelve years was the Delegate to Congress from Montana, and is thoroughly identified with the Territory and its people, is strongly urged for the position of Governor, and in addition to exalted political influence is said to be favored by Lieutenant General Sheridan, Major General Hancock and other distinguished army officers."

QUITE an interesting case for lawyers is cabled from London. It occurred recently in that city. A gentleman gave a cabman a gold sovereign for a shilling. A criminal jury has found cabby guilty of receiving at night that coin, supposing it to be a shilling, but afterward, when finding its real value, keeping it. His passenger also supposed it to be a shilling. At the trial the Lord Chief Justice held that the act constituted that offence, in which another Judge joined him. Other Judges held the contrary, whereupon the point was ordered to be argued before all the fifteen Judges next week.

HIGGINS, it is charged, was the director of the Denison House gang of 1880. This gang were all Republicans. Our citizens remember them well—a villainous, short-haired crowd with low foreheads. Dorsey was there also with "soap" for the ballot-box. Higgins, if he was there, was there to watch and "spot" this scandalous Republican gang. Hundreds of United States Marshals and partisan policemen surrounded the polls on election day and the repeating, ballot-box stuffing, jail emptying, etc., were all done by the Republicans.

HON. MAURICE THOMPSON says: "If I have ever studied anything carefully it is geology and its cognate sciences. However, I have not made a trumpet of my knowledge, and it was natural enough that while practicing law, I should not wish to be known as a geologist." We think we know enough of Mr. Thompson's abilities to anticipate that he will make the best "State Geologist" that Indiana ever produced.

HON. S. S. COX goes to Constantinople, succeeding General Lew Wallace. The latter has been paid well for watching the Florida count in 1876. General Barlow was there at the same time, a Republican as was Wallace. Barlow went back to New York and denounced the count as a swindle, declaring

that Tilden had fairly carried the State. Wallace was rewarded by Hayes and afterward by Garfield, while Barlow was read out of the party. "Law" seems to have taken the right road at that time, if he did "miss it" at Shiloh.

PERSONALS.

THE Emperor of China's wife is named Kan Di.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY was seventy-five years old last Friday.

GENERAL DURIN WARD, of Ohio, is reported seriously ill in New York.

THE famous Rev. L. S. Killoch has left San Francisco to settle permanently in Washington Territory.

HENRY JAMES, the novelist, bears a striking resemblance to the Prince of Wales, and is anything but proud of it.

FROM an estimate made by Miss Kate Field, it appears that Brigham Young has now over 1,500 living descendants.

A GRADUATE of the University of Michigan, who is a good Greek and Latin scholar, is doing duty as a policeman in Detroit.

THE veteran politician, Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is about to make a trip to Fortress Monroe for the benefit of his health.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER says that 80 per cent. of the inmates of the Elmira Reformatory are set out reformed and become good citizens.

MR. BLAINE has almost dispensed with a stenographer in writing the second volume of his book, doing most of the work with his own hands.

VICTOR HUGO, although over eighty years of age, is said to have the "teeth of a wolf and the stomach of a lion." He has as many hairs on his head as when he was one and twenty, only they are white.

MRS. LIVERMORE, of Boston, says that out of a large fortune Wendell Phillips left her \$25,000, and that the day before he died he burned a small fortune in notes he held against people for whom, as he said, his executors might have trouble.

THE venerable Jefferson Davis regrets that ill-health prevents his compliance with a special invitation to attend the New Orleans Exposition, but he promises to visit that city, if he can, April 15, to address the few surviving veterans who were his comrades in the Mexican war.

HIS Boston audience complain that when Edwin Booth is called before the curtain he always presents the appearance of a parson fresh from a funeral, even when he has been playing "Don Cesar de Bazan," but then there is something solemn in Edwin's performance even of that character.

GENERAL VALENTINE BAKER has been followed unmercifully by Nemesis until he is now indeed an object of pity. His wife and one daughter recently died of Egyptian fever, and his one remaining child is a physical wreck by the action of the same disease.

BILL CHANDLER, who has just emerged from Mr. Arthur's Cabinet, holds that the appointment of Higgins, the politician of Baltimore, to a small place in the Treasury, is a reflection upon the star-eyed Goddess of Reform. It is said that Mr. Teller, late of the Arthur Cabinet and now on trial in the Senate, also disapproves of the elevation of Higgins. They insist on reformation.—New York World.

HARD-HEADED and soft-hearted old Professor Blackie thinks there is "far too much of everything"—except good sense—in these days. "Yes; too much eating, too much drinking, too much preaching, too much writing, too much speaking. Sermons would be vastly improved if preached only once a month." "I care little for politics," he adds; "attention to politics, as ordinarily understood, entails too great a waste of brains."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND a few days since caused an inquiry to be made of ex-President Arthur if he contemplated a European trip and under these circumstances would accept a diplomatic mission to several European courts, his intention being to offer the ex-President some high position of this character. This reached Mr. Arthur in due time, and he replied that while the compliment was greatly appreciated, he preferred to go abroad, if at all, simply as a private citizen. The relation between the two men of the most cordial character, as has been shown by numerous courtesies extended to each other since Mr. Cleveland arrived here.—Washington Letter.

A country clergyman writes an open letter to the President, which we find published in the New York Sun. It contains some very excellent points and reads as follows:

HONORABLE SIR—You will pardon an old voter, who never voted a Democratic ticket in his life, for writing to congratulate you upon your success in convincing the common people that the change which they have made in the administration is a great improvement over the old way, and to suggest that you make still further changes by the appointment of good men to fill other places of trust and service.

It is a fundamental policy of our Government that the people may exchange old public servants for new ones. In most cases it is their constitutional right to vote directly for new ones when they desire a change. Many other changes can be made only by the appointing function of Presidents and Governors. In such cases the people secure these changes only by voting for Presidents and Governors whom they expect will make the changes. It is well known that the largest interest in a Presidential election clusters around the anticipated changes that are liable to take place from the exercise of the appointing power of the President.

While Presidents have this appointing power it is expected that their election involves changes in other numerous offices—below Cabinet officers—that affect the policies and the perpetuity of an administration vastly more than the President and his Cabinet do, and when the people vote for a change of Presidents they vote for a change in the administration, and this means a change of all the offices that cluster around the President. It is therefore the President's duty to make these changes by the appointment of good men to fill other places of trust and service.

Civil service reform means that only good men shall be appointed to service. It does not mean that when the people vote for a change in the policies and officers of the Government their will shall be defeated. Hoping these suggestions may have the weight of reason that is them, irrespective of the very humble source whence they come.

MEN OF THE HOUR.



THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

JAMES D. PORTER, OF TENNESSEE.

An old personal friend of Secretary Bayard has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State. He is a gentleman of distinguished antecedents, and only a few months ago resigned the Presidency of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad. His appointment is a surprise to the politicians of his State. It is probably attributable to Mr. Bayard's preference.

James D. Porter is a native of the State in which he now resides. He was born fifty-four years ago, and was educated at the National College at Nashville, an institution which no longer exists, and at the Lebanon Law School. He was a Union member of the Legislature of Tennessee at the beginning of the Civil War, and introduced into that body resolutions in favor of the Union, when secession was under consideration by it. When, afterward, his State joined the Confederacy, he acquiesced in its decision, and received a commission in the army. He served throughout the war as Adjutant General on General Cheatham's staff.

After the close of the war he practiced law, and was elected Circuit Court Judge in 1870. When on the bench, in 1874, he was elected Governor of his State, to succeed John G. Brown. He took office in 1875. In 1876 he was re-elected. He served as Governor until 1879. Upon retiring from the Governorship he gave his principal attention to railway interests.

Mr. Porter has been a consistent opponent of reprobation in Tennessee. He is a progressive man, and assists influentially in the material development of his State. In personal appearance he is favored, and his manners are those of a man of high culture and genial disposition.

The above excellent likeness of Assistant Secretary Porter is from a steel engraving executed by the Franklin Bank Note Co., New York.

In Memoriam.
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 24.—At a meeting of citizens and members of the bar called last night to take action in regard to the death of Hon. W. W. Browning, Hon. John W. Buskirk was called to the Chair, and after feeling and appropriate remarks by Hon. R. W. Afters and others, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with deep regret of the untimely and sudden death of our worthy Representative, Hon. W. W. Browning; therefore Resolved, That his death, as a people, have lost a zealous and able Representative, the Christian world a worthy brother, the legal profession a painstaking member and staunch advocate, and his family an affectionate husband and loving father.
Resolved, That we tender to his grief-stricken family and relatives, in this their irreparable loss, our deepest sympathy.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Bloomington Courier, Brown County Jacksonian-Democrat and Indianapolis Sentinel for publication. JOHN GRAMHAM, Secretary.

Secretary Manning and the Tariff.
(Interview in Philadelphia Times.)
"The Democratic party is pledged to a revision of the tariff. I believe there are the very words of the platform, adding in the spirit of fairness to all interests. The faith of the Nation must be preserved inviolate. Therefore, whatever is done on the subject of the tariff by way of revision, should be done cautiously and by conservative methods. In reducing taxes we must not ignore the interests of domestic industries. The customs being the chief source of revenue they must be relied on for that purpose, and any radical measures might seriously cripple the financial condition of the Government."

"There are some industries, however, that rely upon absolute protective legislation. That is true, and therefore whatever changes should be made in the tariff laws, the interests of labor and capital alike should be looked after."

Regular Heavens.
(Texas Siftings.)
Mrs. Killebrew Pidgeon, of Austin, is a very conscientious woman in the discharge of her religious duties. Yesterday at breakfast Mr. Pidgeon, who was reading the morning paper, remarked:

"That was a horrible affair in Paris. Day before yesterday a lion tamer was eaten up by the lions!"
"What a!" exclaimed Mrs. Pidgeon, "in Lent!"

A Palpable Hit.
(Evening Post.)

Vice President Hendricks, upon being told that ex-Senator Pendleton wanted the English mission, remarked sarcastically that if he had the power to appoint he would apply the role which Pendleton has fixed with regard to clerks, and notify the ex-Senator that a death would have to occur before he could get the mission.

A Republican Definition.
(Dallas Tex.) Herald.

The definition of the word "gasbag," as given by Republican vocabularies, is "a man who opposes land grant frauds." Under this definition they have labeled Senator Van Wyck.

A Great Woman Dead.
(Washington News.)

Charlotte Stansbury, employed as a cook by Jacob Pusy, of Centreville, Md., died recently. She was a sister of John M. Riley, and weighed 337 pounds.

Delicate Republican Frauds.
(Philadelphia Press.)

There is going to be no objection to the promotion of men like Francis Wharton, of Philadelphia, whom Secretary Bayard has

chosen for his legal adviser on questions of international law. The more men like Francis Wharton in this Administration the better this Administration will be.

A Colorado Rebuke.
(Oray Col.) Solid Muldoon.

Colorado is cursed with a brace of alleged Senators that would have disgraced Arkansas during Dorsey's reign. Teller and Bowen should procure some Rough on Rats and create a vacancy.

Still Keeping It Up.
(Washington Critic.)

Benjamin Harris Brewster is bound not to let the people forget who he once was. He signs "ex-Attorney General" after his name.

A Times-Star special of yesterday says: The Supreme Court to-day declared Allen O. Myers' bill unconstitutional. It was designed to reorganize Columbus. A Democratic court knocked it out, much to the dismay of the Legislators, who favored it so enthusiastically.

One thing must be said in favor of the Missouri men who go to Washington. If they don't see what they want they are not afraid to ask for it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CAPTAIN PRINDIVILLE.

What He Says About the Twin Propellers, the Michigan and Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Captain Prindiville, of the propeller Michigan, crushed in the ice, and which foundered in Lake Michigan last Thursday, the crew having gone on board of a tug in the ice near by, and thence making their way over the ice to Holland, Mich., last Sunday, arrived here to-day. He says the steamer was well down in the water when the squeeze came which crushed her. He says the Arctic, to which they escaped, and on which several men still remain, is perfectly safe, lying on top of the ice so that she can not be gripped, and that when the thaw comes she will settle into the water. Captain Prindiville says he never saw so much ice in the lake. For sixty miles south of the Straits of Mackinac the ice is solid entirely across, a average thickness of thirty inches. He believes it to be impossible for vessels to get through the straits to Buffalo before June 1. In regard to the propeller Wisconsin, which is a twin of the lost vessel Michigan, Prindiville says Captain McGregor, her commander, was a skillful and brave seaman, and if any man could rescue her he could. She was more heavily loaded than the Michigan, deeper in the water, and therefore more subject to the grip of the ice. It might be she had already suffered the same fate as the Michigan. The Wisconsin has not been heard from for some time, and vessel-men here express grave fears for her safety and that of her crew.

Democratic Convention of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 25.—The Democratic Convention for the nomination of a city ticket met at Mercantile Library Hall at 11:30 this morning, but did not complete its organization till about 3 p. m. Since then they have been balloting for a candidate for Mayor, and at 10:30 to night eighty ballots had been taken without result. The candidates in nomination are Edward A. Noonan, Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction, Charles C. Rainwater, a prominent merchant, and Robert M. Parks, an old citizen out of business. The ballots have varied but little since they commenced, and the prospect now is that the convention will sit most of the night. Judge Noonan holds a slight lead, and Parks the balance of power. The contest is stubborn and persistent, with no signs of a break in the ranks of either candidate.

The convention is still in session at 1 o'clock with no prospect of nominating a candidate or adjourning before morning. The following is a sample: Noonan, 68; Rainwater, 60; Parks, 34.

Grant's Health Improving.

NEW YORK, March 25.—General Grant's condition to-day was one of improvement. After a good night's rest he arose shortly after 7 o'clock and partook of liquid nourishment, which was continued at intervals throughout the day. About 3 o'clock he went for a drive in Central Park in a close carriage. He was accompanied by Dr. Douglas. Late at night Dr. Douglas stated that the distinguished patient remained up all day, retiring shortly after 10 o'clock. His general condition is excellent, it being his best day for a week. There were no worse symptoms visible in the throat, and a drive of nearly five miles, being the longest yet taken, produced no visible signs of fatigue.

Distressing Suicide of a Young Man.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 25.—J. M. Barnett, one of the most prominent and wealthiest young men of Union Springs, Ala., committed suicide under the most distressing circumstances.

He was engaged to marry one of the belles of that section; the wedding was to occur next week. Yesterday he took a drink with some friends, and from this went on his spree. While drunk he was overcome with remorse, and fearing his betrothed would hear of it, that himself through the head.

Divorced.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 25.—Sarah Treas was to-day granted a divorce from Newton Treas, and the custody of their child.

The divorce case of Rachel Lee vs. Theodore Lee, after hearing the evidence, was taken under advisement by the court. The two-year-old daughter of Harry Sparks was knocked down stairs into a cellar to-day by two dogs, who, while fighting, ran against her. The child was badly bruised.

Advance the Price of Coke.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—At a meeting of the Connellsville Coke Syndicate to-day, it was decided to advance the price of coke to \$1.29 per ton on April 1. The present rate is \$1.10. About 300 furnaces and 1,000 foundries will be affected by the increase. The trade is reported as fair and improving.

Supposed to be All Drowned.

QUINCY, Ill., March 25.—John Shinn, Owen Riley and M. Longdecker crossed the river into Missouri, yesterday morning, to hunt. Last night they dog returned, and today they were found shot and drowned. It is believed they all have been drowned.

A Chicken Thief Shot.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 25.—William Haynes was killed by Bishop Scott last night, while stealing chickens from the hen house. Haynes intended to play a practical joke, and was shot by the owner of the premises.

Colored Desperado Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Milton Backner, colored, the desperado who murdered D. Hodgkins, white, at Campbellville, Ky., a year ago, was arrested here to-day.